

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.

<p>(51) International Patent Classification 6 : A61F 13/15</p>	<p>A1</p>	<p>(11) International Publication Number: WO 96/38110 (43) International Publication Date: 5 December 1996 (05.12.96)</p>
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US96/06572 (22) International Filing Date: 9 May 1996 (09.05.96) (30) Priority Data: 7/136879 2 June 1995 (02.06.95) JP (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY [US/US]; One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, OH 45202 (US). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): HASEGAWA, Maki [JP/JP]; 3-14-3, Katayama-cho, Suita, Osaka 564 (JP). (74) Agents: REED, T., David et al.; The Procter & Gamble Company, 5299 Spring Grove Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45217 (US).</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p>Published With international search report.</p>
<p>(54) Title: SANITARY NAPKIN</p>		
<p>(57) Abstract</p>		
<p>This invention is a sanitary napkin (2) comprising a fluid permeable top sheet (4), a fluid impermeable back sheet (6), and an absorbent core (8) disposed between said both sheets, the back sheet (6) having a shape complementary to a contour of the sanitary napkin (2), being substantially elongate, and being wider (16) at a rearward portion thereof than at a forward portion (20) thereof, the absorbent core (8) being narrower than the forward portion of the back sheet (6), a first adhesive layer (14) being disposed on a side of the back sheet (6) in a region where the absorbent core (8) is present, second adhesive layers (28) being disposed on the same side of the back sheet (6) in a rearward portion of the back sheet (6), which is on both sides of the absorbent core (8) and in which the absorbent core (8) is absent, and the first adhesive layer (14) securing the sanitary napkin to the inside of underwear, and the second adhesive layers (28) securing the rearward portion of the back sheet spread inside the underwear.</p>		

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AM	Armenia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
AT	Austria	GE	Georgia	MX	Mexico
AU	Australia	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BB	Barbados	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BJ	Benin	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
BY	Belarus	KG	Kyrgyzstan	RU	Russian Federation
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic	KR	Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KZ	Kazakhstan	SG	Singapore
CH	Switzerland	LI	Liechtenstein	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LK	Sri Lanka	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LR	Liberia	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LT	Lithuania	SZ	Swaziland
CS	Czechoslovakia	LU	Luxembourg	TD	Chad
CZ	Czech Republic	LV	Latvia	TG	Togo
DE	Germany	MC	Monaco	TJ	Tajikistan
DK	Denmark	MD	Republic of Moldova	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
EE	Estonia	MG	Madagascar	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	ML	Mali	UG	Uganda
FI	Finland	MN	Mongolia	US	United States of America
FR	France	MR	Mauritania	UZ	Uzbekistan
GA	Gabon			VN	Viet Nam

SANITARY NAPKIN

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to a sanitary napkin which is worn on a female body to absorb body fluid, more specifically to a sanitary napkin having a forward portion made wider than a rearward portion.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 Sanitary napkins have been used as conventional means which are worn on female bodies for absorbing body fluid. Typically the conventional sanitary napkins have constant widths from the front of the body of a wearer to the back thereof. Such
15 napkins, because of their shape, because of their constant widths, have high production efficiency and are advantageous in material saving. It cannot be said, however that such napkins are not sufficiently preventive for fluid leakage at the rear portions. That is, for a long time use of such napkins in sleeping at night, prevention of fluid leakage at the backward portion of the lying body is a significant problem. To
20 solve this problem, sanitary napkins having portions thereof corresponding to the backward portion of the body of a wearer of the sanitary napkins made wider than the forward portions thereof are used.

25 Such sanitary napkins have problems that the sanitary napkins cannot be secured stable to underwear because of the wider rearward portions, the side portions of the rearward portions are turned up in use and jeopardize the long-time leakage prevention. In packaging the individual sanitary napkins, the wider portions make the individual packages large, and in packaging the individual napkins with the wider portions folded, it is necessary that the wider portions are kept folded until the
30 packages are completed, which makes their production difficult.

 An object of the present invention is to provide a sanitary napkin which has a wider rearward portion to thereby prevent fluid leakage.

35 Another object of the present invention is to provide a sanitary napkin a wider rearward portion of which is stable to effect fluid leakage prevention.

 Further another object of the present invention is to provide a sanitary napkin a wider rearward portion of which can be folded stable.
40

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The sanitary napkin according to the present invention comprises a fluid permeable topsheet disposed on a side of the sanitary napkin, which is to be opposed to the body of a wearer, a fluid impermeable backsheet disposed on a side of the sanitary napkin, which is to be opposed to underwear of the wearer, and an absorbent core disposed between said both sheets, the backsheet having a shape which agrees with a contour of the sanitary napkin and which is substantially elongate from the front to the back of the body of the wearer, and being wider at a rearward portion thereof corresponding to a rearward part of the body of the wearer than at a forward portion thereof corresponding to a forward part of the body of the wearer, the absorbent core being narrower than the forward portion of the backsheet, a first adhesive layer being disposed on a side of the backsheet to be opposed to the underwear in a region where the absorbent core is present, second adhesive layers being disposed on the side of the backsheet to be opposed to the underwear in portions of the rearward portion of the backsheet, which is on both sides of the absorbent core and in which the absorbent core is absent, and the first adhesive layer securing the sanitary napkin to the inside of the underwear, and the second adhesive layers securing the rearward portion of the backsheet spread wider inside the underwear.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a top view of the sanitary napkin according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a sectional view of the sanitary napkin of FIG. 1 along the line II-II.

FIG. 3 is a top view of the sanitary napkin of FIG. 1 in its folded state.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

A preferred embodiment of the present invention will be explained with reference to the drawings. FIGs. 1 to 3 show the sanitary napkin according to a first embodiment of the present invention. A napkin generally represented by reference number 1 comprises a fluid permeable topsheet 4, a fluid impermeable backsheet 6 and an absorbent core 8. It is important that fluid discharged by the body of a wearer and does not excessive unpleasant touch to the wearer when the topsheet 4 directly contacts the skin of the wearer. The topsheet 4 is suitably made of, woven or unwoven fabric of natural fibers or synthetic fibers, thermoplastic synthetic resin film having a number of pores formed in, porous synthetic resin foam, net synthetic foam, net thermoplastic synthetic resin film, thermoplastic synthetic resin scrim or others. It is important that the backsheet 6 has the function that fluid absorbed by the absorbent core 8 flows out of the napkin to smear the wearer herself and/or her clothes, and is

suitably formed of flexible fluid impermeable thermoplastic synthetic resin film, such as polyolefin film. Especially suitable film of which the backsheet 6 include low-density polyethylene film of 0.01 - 0.05 mm thickness, especially about 0.025 mm thickness (marketed as "MODEL XP 39385" by Ethyl Corp., Visqueen Division, and
5 as "SOFLEXX 1401" by Clopay Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.). It is important that the absorbent core 8 disposed intermediate between the topsheet 4 and the backsheet 6 absorbs and holds fluid which has been discharged by the wearer and permeated the topsheet 4. The absorbent core 8 is suitably formed of, e.g., finely
10 pulverized pulp so called air felt, creped cellulose-filled cotton, melt blow polymer, chemically rigidified, modified or cross linked cellulose fiber, absorbent synthetic resin foam, tissue paper layer, absorbing gelling material (which absorbs fluid and gels), or suitable combinations of these materials.

In the shown embodiment, the topsheet 4 is substantially the same as the
15 backsheet 6 in shape and dimensions. The topsheet 4 and the backsheet 6 are hot melted uninterrupted on each other along the entire boundary edges. The hot melted region 10 of the top and backsheets 4, 6 is indicated by cross slant lines and by slant lines in FIG. 2. If necessary, the topsheet 4 and the top sheet 6 may be bonded to each other by, e.g., an adhesive. As described above, the topsheet 4 and the
20 backsheet 6 have the same shape, and the shape is that of the napkin 2. The absorbent core 8 is laid in the direction of a length of the napkin (up to down in FIG. 1) and has substantially the same width (lateral length in FIG. 1) along the entire length. A layer 3 of an adhesive for securing the napkin to the underwear of the wearer is disposed at a position on the outside surface of the backsheet 6, which
25 substantially corresponds to the absorbent core 8. As the adhesive, "Century Adhesive A-305-IV" by Century Adhesive Corp., Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A. is suitably used. In the case that the layer 3 of an adhesive is provided on the outside surface of the backsheet 6, preferably the adhesive is covered with a sheet of silicone coated paper for preventing the adhesive from contamination before use.

30 The topsheet 4 and the backsheet 6 are projected at a little forward (upward as viewed in FIG. 1) beyond the side edge 8a of the absorbent core 8 laterally outward at positions on the lengthwise edges, which are a little offset forward (upward as viewed in FIG. 1). The projected portions provide wings of the napkin 2.
35 The wings 12 are turned onto the crotch region of underwear when the napkin 2 is used. If necessary, layers 14 of an adhesive for securing the wings to underwear may be disposed on the side of the backsheet 6 to be opposed to the underwear.

40 The topsheet 4 and the backsheet 6 are projected further at a rearward portion of the napkin 2 laterally outward beyond the side edge 8a of the absorbent core 8. This projection provides a wider portion 16 which prevents leakage at a longitudinally rearward portion (downward as viewed in FIG. 1). Regions of the napkin 2 corresponding to the hips of a wearer are the wider portion 16, whereby the leakage effect in these regions can be improved.

The wings 12 and the wider portions 16, which are thus formed beyond both side edge 8a of the absorbent core 8 define a neck portion 18 there between. When the napkin 2 is used, however, the wings 12 of the napkin 2 are turned back on underwear of a wearer, and accordingly the napkin in use has substantially the same width longitudinally from the forward end 20 thereof to a base 22 of the neck portion 18 and gradually increases the width longitudinally rearward from the base 22 of the neck portion 18.

As described above, the topsheet 4 and the backsheet 6 are hot melted on each other at the hot melted region 10. This melting secures the topsheet 4 and the backsheet 6 melted on each other at parts thereof outside the forward end edge, the rearward end edge and the side edge of the absorbent core 8. The topsheet 4 and the backsheet 6 are hot melted on each other further at bases 24 of the wings 12 and bases 26 of the wider portion 16 (the hot melted regions are indicated by slant lines in FIGs. 1 and 2). The hot melting in the hot melted regions substantially secures the parts of the topsheet 4 and the backsheet 6 which lie outside the boundary edge of the absorbent core 8 therealong. Thus the absorbent core 8 is set in position inside the napkin 2.

As described above, the absorbent core 8 has substantially the same width in the longitudinal direction of the napkin 2. This shape of the absorbent core 8 decreases portions thereof to be cut off in producing the napkin 2, which contributes to lower production costs. The absorbent core 8 is absent in the wings 12 and the portions of the wider portion 16 projected beyond both side edges of the absorbent cores 8. The absence of the absorbent core 8 in the wings 12 advantageously makes the wings 12 flexible enough to be folded. In the projected portions of the wider portion 16, however, the absence of the absorbent core 8 lowers rigidity of the projected portions of the wider portion 16. To compensate the disadvantage of the insufficient rigidity, layers 28 of an adhesive are provided on portions of the side of the backsheet 6 to be opposed to underwear of a wearer, which (portions) are in the wider portion 16. When the napkin 2 is used, the projected portions of the wider portion 16 are spread inside the underwear of a wearer and adhered to the inside surface of the underwear by the adhesive layers 28. The adhesive layers 28 hinder the projected portions of the wider portion 16 from peeling off in contact with the body of the wearer.

FIG. 3 shows the sanitary napkin according to the embodiment of FIG. 1 with the wing 12 and the projected portions of the wider portion 16 folded. As shown in FIG. 3, the wing 12 and the projected portions of the wider portion 16 are folded on the topsheet 4. The adhesive layers 14 on the wings 12 are covered with a release sheet 30 with a release agent, such as silicone or others applied to the surface, and the left and the right wings are interconnected with each other by the release sheet 30. The adhesive layers 28 on the projected portions of the wider portion 16 are also

covered with a release sheet 32 with a release agent, such as silicone or others, applied to the surface, and the left and the right projected portions of the wider portion 16 are interconnected with each other by the release sheet.

5 Thus, the portions which are projected laterally outward beyond the absorbent core 8, i.e., the wings 12 and the projected portions of the wider portion 16, are folded onto the topsheet 4 towards the transverse center of the absorbent core 8 along the side edges 8a, whereby the napkin 2 can have a small width. An individual package of the napkin 12 can be accordingly small. The wings 12, and the
10 projected portions of the wider portion 16 can be interconnected by their respective release sheets, whereby it is not necessary to press the wings 12 and the projected portions of the wider portions 16 folded, and the production line can be simple.

 In the above-described embodiment, the adhesive layers 3 for securing the
15 napkin body 2 to underwear, and the adhesive layers 16 for preventing the projected portions of the wider portion 16 from peeling off the underwear are separately provided, but in place, the adhesive layers 3 and the adhesive layers 28 may be connected. In any case, it is necessary that adhesive layers are provided on the
20 backside of the backsheet in the projected portions of the wider portion 16, where the absorbent core 8 is absent. Various design changes are possible with the scope of the present invention.

 In the sanitary napkin according to the present invention, the projected
25 portions of the wider portion of the sanitary napkin, which are positioned at rearward portions of the napkin are to be secured to the inside of underwear by means of the adhesive layers, whereby the projected portions of the wider portion are hindered from peeling off the underwear, and stably long contribute to the leakage prevention. Even in a case that because of no absorbent core in the projected portions of the
30 wider portion positioned at the rearward portion of the sanitary napkin, the projected portions of the wider portion have no sufficient rigidity, there is no risk that the projected portions of the wider portion may peel off.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A sanitary napkin comprising a fluid permeable topsheet disposed on a side of the sanitary napkin, which is to be opposed to the body of a wearer, a fluid impermeable backsheet disposed on a side of the sanitary napkin, which is to be opposed to underwear of the wearer, and an absorbent core disposed between said
5 both sheets,

the backsheet having a shape which agrees with a contour of the sanitary napkin and which is substantially elongate from the front to the back of the body of the wearer, and being wider at a rearward portion thereof corresponding to a rearward part of the body of the wearer than at a forward portion thereof
10 corresponding to a forward part of the body of the wearer,

the absorbent core being narrower than the forward portion of the backsheet,

a first adhesive layer being disposed on a side of the backsheet to be opposed to the underwear in a region where the absorbent core is present,

second adhesive layers being disposed on the side of the backsheet to be
15 opposed to the underwear in portions of the rearward portion of the backsheet, which is on both sides of the absorbent core and in which the absorbent core is absent, and

the first adhesive layer securing the sanitary napkin to the inside of the underwear, and the second adhesive layers securing the projected portions of the
20 rearward portion of the backsheet spread wider inside the underwear.

2. A sanitary napkin according to claim 1, wherein the absorbent core has substantially the same width from the front to the back of the body of the wearer.

3. A sanitary napkin according to claim 2, wherein the portions of wider rearward portion of the backsheet are folded toward a longitudinal center line of the sanitary napkin along the side edges of the absorbent core.

4. A sanitary napkin according to claim 3, wherein the portions of wider rearward portion of the backsheet are folded onto the topsheet and side release sheets are applied to the adhesive layers.

5. A sanitary napkin according to claim 4, wherein the forward portions of the backsheet corresponding to the forward part of the body of the wearer are extended laterally outward beyond both sides of the absorbent core in wings which are to be folded onto a crotch region of the underwear.
5

6. A sanitary napkin according to claim 5, wherein the wings are provided adhesive layers and are folded onto the topsheet side toward a longitudinal center line

of the sanitary napkin along the side edges of the absorbent core, and side release sheets are applied to the adhesive layers.

1/2

Figure 1

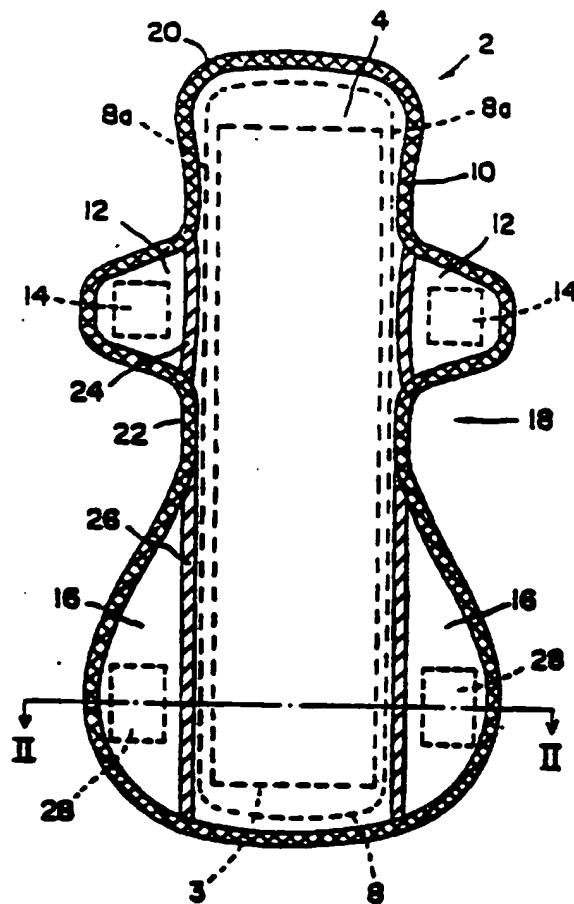
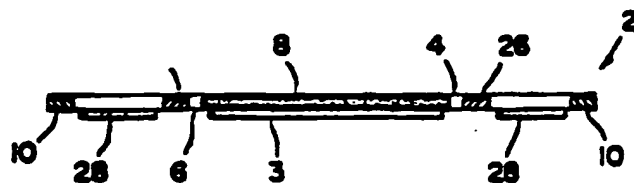
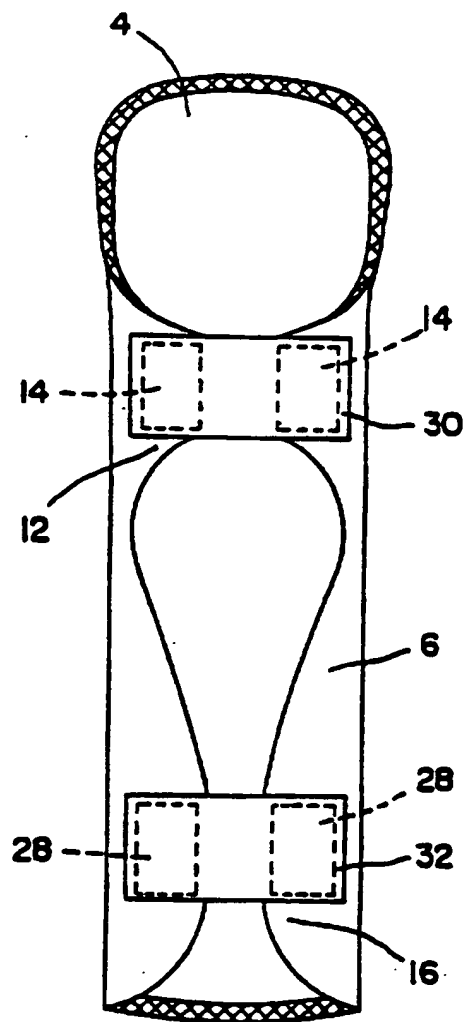


Figure 2



2/2

Figure 3



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US96/06572

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) :A61F 13/15

US CL :604/387, 390

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 604/386, 390

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X --- Y	US, A, 5,037,417 (TERNSTROM ET AL.) 06 August 1991, see figures, column 2 lines 6 and 7, and column 3 lines 17-37.	1-6 ----- 4-6
X --- Y	EP, A, 0 511 905 (PIGNEAL) 04 November 1992, see figures and Abstract.	1-3 ----- 4-6

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be part of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&" document member of the same patent family
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search 14 JULY 1996	Date of mailing of the international search report 19 JUL 1996
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3590	Authorized officer <i>Karin Reichle</i> KARIN REICHLE Telephone No. (703) 308-2617